

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

President Arthur will have a good chance to do some staid work this session.

Boston evidently needs some missionary work. It has 2,100 soldiers within its limits.

From this time till midsummer of next year, look out for squalls from the direction of Washington.

O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, the informer, has been found guilty. Of course he will hang—all for the momentary pleasure of killing the coward Carey.

Frank James has another trial this week for murder and train robbery. The law's delay in doing justice to Mr. James will probably give him a chance to take him off. But such scoundrels rarely die.

Mr. Cox can now see why Carlisle can laugh. But "Sunset" can have one pleasure. He can bob up on the floor of the house, and like the clown in the circus, can say with pride and exultation, "here I am again."

Washington will not be dull this winter. There will be shows most of the time—a zoological garden, Mr. Tabor, Mrs. Mackay, and a democratic congress. Newspaper reporters will fatten this winter in Washington.

Mr. Blaine stirred up a hornet's nest by writing his letter. It will do some good, however. It will show the absolute ridiculousness of levying more taxes than the government knows what to do with, and may lead to reform.

The election of Mr. Carlisle to the speakership of the house was not unexpected. He had the advantage over Randall from the start, for the plain reason that Randall is a tariff man. Outside of that question, Mr. Carlisle is as good as any other democrat. Personally, he is popular, and will make a good presiding officer.

An Oshkosh man named Potter, went down to Chicago the other day and fell in with a charming woman who "boarded" on Fourth avenue. But when he departed from her boarding house he was short \$200. He had the "charming" lady arrested, but no money was found and she was discharged. This is not the first time Oshkosh men have been sold by the charms of Chicago ladies.

A fire occurred in Chicago on Saturday evening which destroyed among other buildings, the Journal block. By this time the Journal lost about everything it had save its good name, and that cannot be blotted out. The press of the northwest sincerely sympathizes with the Journal. It will not delay issuing its regular edition to-day. It did not miss an issue by the great fire of 1871, and doesn't propose to miss one by the conflagration of Saturday night.

In the time of trouble it is a splendid thing to have a friend. When the Chicago Journal was burned out Saturday evening, the Inter Ocean on Monday said: "The Evening-Journal will appear as usual to-day, and will be received with hearty congratulations from its patrons as well as its journalistic rivals. The entire resources of the Inter Ocean office are at its disposal, brains, type, press, and all." That kind of a spirit makes one proud of his brethren.

We are furnished the following list of new inventions, for which patents were recently granted to Wisconsin inventors, as reported by Erwin & Benedict, patent attorneys, Milwaukee, Wis:

Contracting car-wheel chisel—J. N. Barr, Milwaukee.
Fire-saw—W. A. Holbrook, Milwaukee.
Slop bucket—H. Ponard, Portage.
Paint distributor—J. P. Whipple, Whitefish.

The annual meeting of congress means hardly anything more than a conflict between the two great parties. There is much to do in the way of reform, but very little will likely be done in that direction. Beyond making the usual appropriations which are always sure and always large, congress will not worry itself over reformatory questions or matters that are of more public concern than wordy combats between the leaders of the parties. From present indications there will be a stormy time over the question of reducing the tariff. This will be more or less a useless business and will be bad for the country generally. Congress may be wiser than we think, but the chances are that it will not be.

Mr. Frank Hutton seems to be a thorn in the flesh of this administration. Papers that are thoroughly administration, pronounce him notoriously incompetent to discharge the duties of assistant postmaster general, and declare that he is a scandal and a disgrace. It will be generally agreed that he is not the man for such a position. He probably knows enough, but he is unfortunate in being too self-important, too unkind of public sentiment, and has too little regard for strict political morality. He is not to be severely censured for many of his bad ways, because they were born in him, and at the age of 50 he can't reform. But there are many things which he does that are nothing less than law-breaking, which he should not do and is held responsible. But with all his shortcomings, and public opposition to him, the administration can not get rid of him; at least it doesn't get rid of him. It may be that his notoriety makes him stronger than the administration.

Janeson, McClurg & Co., of Chicago have just published, "Round about It," a brilliant book of Brazilian travels. Its author, Mr. Frank D. Y. Carpenter, a graduate of Cornell university in 1873, held for several years the position of geographer of the geological survey of

Brazil, and under these peculiarly favorable conditions, he acquired the material which, returning to America, he has made the basis of his book. Valuable as the work for its information, it owes its value to its literary treatment. The author's studies of Brazilian life and manners, and his method of presenting them, are unique, and his book occupies a place quite its own among works of travel. The observations and descriptions of the most interesting features of Brazilian flora and fauna are those of the trained naturalist, and are given with an imaginative faculty which selects only characteristic features, avoiding dry and wearisome details; while the vein of fiction thrown around the pictures adds a decided charm to the narrative. It is for sale by James Sutherland & Son, at the price of \$2.00.

ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

John Griffin Carlisle Wins the Speaker's Gavel.

And the Kentucky Delegation Is Rapt with Intense Satisfaction.

The Vote in Detail—What the Newspapers Say—Keller Receives the Republican Nomination—Other Caucus Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Democratic caucus convened in the representative hall, and was organized by the election of Judge Gibbs, of Ohio, a Randall man, for chairman, and Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, a Carlisle man, for secretary. These names were approved without dissent from anybody. A resolution offered by Mr. Durbin, of New York, that the vote upon nominations for speaker be taken viva voce, was defeated for half an hour, and among its advocates were friends of each of the candidates. The chief objection advanced was that the time would be consumed by the time-honored custom of Democratic caucuses, and the more suggestion of a need for the change was an imputation upon the good faith of members. Mr. Carlisle, a Randall man, wanted to amend the proposition so as to include all others to be elected, and Nichols, of Georgia, moved to strike out "viva voce" and insert "by ballot." The Nichols amendment was rejected by 111 to 73, and the proposition to elect the speaker and all the other officers by a vote-viva voce was agreed to. The adoption of the vote-viva voce was regarded by Randall's friends as a good point gained. When its adoption was reported to Mr. Randall he said: "That's right." While the caucus was in session Mr. Randall remained in the room of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Carlisle in the room of the committee on foreign affairs. Several hundred friends of the candidates and representatives of newspapers awaited the result in the corridors and the rooms of Mr. Cox and Carlisle. The result was brought to Carlisle by a page, and his friends were busy congratulating him. "That's right," he roared, giving Carlisle 70 votes, he rose up from his chair, took a bit of paper and began to make figures. In a moment he said: "I shall be nominated on this ballot." The words were scarcely out of his mouth when there was a cheer in the corridor and a shout, "Carlisle." Somebody rushed into the room with the same cry.

Carlisle was trembling and evidently trying his hardest to retain his composure. But Joe Blackburn rushed up to him, threw his arms around his neck and hugged him. A score of hands were stretched out for Carlisle, and for ten minutes he was busy shaking hands with his friends. The press correspondents had divided according to their preferences, and only three friends of Carlisle were in his room. As he came up to shake hands with them, he said: "I don't like this to you, gentlemen." Every Kentucky's face was radiant, and the countenance of Morrison was as much as a smile.

The vote in detail by states for speaker was as follows:

State	Carlisle	Randall	Cox
Alabama	2	0	1
Arkansas	2	0	1
California	2	1	2
Connecticut	2	0	0
Delaware	1	0	0
Florida	1	0	0
Georgia	8	1	0
Illinois	7	0	1
Indiana	5	2	3
Iowa	3	0	1
Kentucky	8	4	1
Louisiana	4	1	0
Maryland	0	4	0
Massachusetts	1	0	0
Michigan	5	0	0
Mississippi	11	0	0
Missouri	12	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	3	0
New York	6	7	12
North Carolina	3	0	0
Ohio	0	11	0
Pennsylvania	4	2	0
South Carolina	4	2	0
Texas	10	0	0
Virginia	2	0	0
West Virginia	1	2	0
Wisconsin	5	0	0
Total	104	32	32

Randall and Gen. Curtis, of Pennsylvania, escorted Carlisle into the house, and Cox followed. The three candidates then made the customary speeches. Mr. Carlisle said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CAUCUS:—Your committee has just formally notified me of my nomination to the speakership of the forty-eighth congress, and I appear here for the purpose of thanking you for the honor which has been conferred upon me. I trust that you will all agree that I am a person who has never before been mentioned in connection with this nomination. I should have had but little hope of success. I am a man of great age, of great ability, long experience and undoubted integrity, and I assure you that my friends that this contest closes so far as I am concerned without the slightest change in the personal relations which have always existed between us. [Applause.] I trust that you will all agree that I have cause to regret your action this evening, and that when the leaders of the forty-eighth congress are closed you may be congratulating yourselves that no material interests of your party or your country have been injuriously affected by my nomination. The office for which I have been nominated is, in fact, I may say a step further and venture to express my confidence that no one will be so much interested in the success of the party as the united efforts of the presiding officer and the Democratic majority on the floor. Such a victory will insure victory in the great contests yet to come and guarantee a long line of Democratic executives, with all the honors, emoluments and confidential positions of our public affairs. But, sir, you have yet much other labor to perform, and again thanking you for what you have already done, I shall say no more.

Mr. Cox then gave utterance to one of his characteristic speeches, filled with good humor, and closed by saying that he belonged to the "Old Guard" and would cheerfully aid the young Kentucky in his administration. Mr. Randall then spoke briefly, saying:

A majority of the Democratic representatives of the forty-eighth congress has seen fit to designate the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky for the exalted position of speaker. His administration shall have my hearty support. In my view the majority who may be designated at the result, I tender my gratitude for their support, which was accorded by a vote of 104 to 32, and I believe that the

greatest controversies of any party have been decided, both to their party and to their country. I have to thank a majority of the members of the caucus for the honor which has been conferred upon me. The duty imposed upon me by my constituents will be performed with the utmost care and for the real prosperity of my country. If, in the future, there is any service I can render that will be of any use to the country, I will be glad to perform it with the same cheerfulness that no other citizen can excel.

Newspaper Comment.

The Tribune says: The World says of the result of the speakership contest: This result will be at once honorable and serviceable to the Democracy. Mr. Randall's election would have been a decided triumph to the Republicans, and would have been a decided triumph to the Democracy.

The Tribune says: Mr. Carlisle is to be the Democratic speaker of the next house. We are glad of it. His nomination, which means his election, is an approach toward a frank expression of feeling on the part of the Democracy. Their party has no excuse for existence if it is not for free trade.

The Herald says: At last there is a promise of a Democratic party. Mr. Carlisle was chosen speaker by the Democratic caucus at Washington. That means a change, a very great and beneficent change, in Democratic policies.

The Times says: The nomination of Mr. Carlisle shows that there is more life in the Democratic party than has been generally supposed, and of a healthier sort, which is a matter for congratulation all around. Mr. Carlisle is by far the best representative among the candidates for the nomination of those Democrats who have convictions and conscience.

The Sun says: As this election is one against which we have earnestly advised, we cannot regard it with any great satisfaction; but we sincerely hope that the glorious victory which will be won by the subject may be dispelled by the moderation and wisdom with which the business of the house will be conducted under the direction of the new speaker.

The Chicago, Dec. 3.—The Tribune says: The victory of Carlisle shows the strength of the free-trade wing of the Democratic party. It shows that that faction has the upper hand, and that it intends to use it. It is a time when the full control of the lower house of congress is in the hands of the free-trade wing. It indicates that reformer legislation will be attempted at the present session.

The Inter Ocean says: The success of Carlisle in the Democratic caucus means that the committee of the house will be formed in the interest of the anti-protection wing of the Democratic party. It means also that the southern wing of the party, having formed an alliance with Mr. Carlisle, will be able to make the best possible use of their victory.

The Herald says: The Democracy are inclined, seemingly, to stand by their reported declaration that their party means to advance the cause of tariff reform so far as it lies in the power of congress. The result, therefore, of the election of Carlisle is a decided victory for the party stands for a definite purpose.

The Cincinnati, Dec. 3.—The News-Journal says: The Democratic party has placed itself before the country upon ground which is sure to win the people's approval. It is the cause of popular support. In the nomination of Mr. Carlisle a victory was gained over time servers.

The St. Louis, Dec. 3.—The Globe-Democrat says: The election of Carlisle as speaker will insure a lively session of the house this winter. It will also insure a good deal better chance of electing a Republican president next November. The country may be congratulated upon this first step wisely taken by the Democratic majority in the popular branch of the opening congress.

Arranging the Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The contest for the speakership engendered no bitter feeling among the candidates and their friends, and has been remarkable free from personal animosities and unpleasant episodes. The result of the election is a decided victory for the party stands for a definite purpose.

The Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Sixty-seven representatives were present at the Republican caucus. Mr. Keller and the entire list of present incumbents were renominated. The caucus was relieved by a few interesting touches. After Keller's name was proposed, Hiseck, of New York, made a rather lengthy speech opposing his nomination. His special reason was that Keller at the close of the last session had antagonized the entire press of the country, and that was what the Republican party could not afford to do. He concluded by saying that he would not support Keller. "You can't outsize the press," quoth Hiseck, and continued his argument. Of the sixty-two Republicans present Keller received all the votes but fourteen. Those opposed were Phelps, Waldo, Atkinson, Horr, Potard, Paine, and the eight New Yorkers. The usual motion to make the nomination unanimous was omitted.

The Republican senators expect to hold a caucus on Tuesday for the purpose of nominating officers for the senate. The Sunday Herald says authoritatively that "Senator Mahone and Riddleberger will not enter this caucus, and that they will vote no one for secretary but Mr. George C. Gorham." Of the sixty-two Republicans present Keller received all the votes but fourteen. Those opposed were Phelps, Waldo, Atkinson, Horr, Potard, Paine, and the eight New Yorkers. The usual motion to make the nomination unanimous was omitted.

An Attempted Assassination.

LABALLE, Ill., Dec. 3.—An attempt to assassinate John P. Tilden, aged 78, an extensive fruit grower and land owner of Peru, was frustrated by a man, hidden behind the lattice, discharged at him a gun loaded with buckshot, shattering his left arm, which was amputated. The assassin is supposed to be a neighbor, but no arrests have yet been made.

has not used this popular article, can form an adequate idea of how much improvement a defective tooth can be made by the use of the Janesville Dental Parlor. It preserves and scratches the enamel.

JUMPED TO ETERNITY.

Frightful Leap of Two Panic-Stricken Women at Chicago.

Fire, Panic and Death in a Six-Story Building—Destruction of The Chicago Evening Journal Office.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—An alarm of fire was turned in from box 49, at the corner of Adams and Market streets, at 5:00 o'clock Saturday evening, and but a few moments later a tremendous fire broke out in the upper part of the building. The fire broke out in the upper part of the building. The fire broke out in the upper part of the building.

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CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM'S

BAKING POWDER

The Most Perfect Made.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER. There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.

Has been used for years in a million homes. Its great strength makes it the cheapest.

Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

MANUFACTURED BY STEELE & PRICE, Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Steele & Price Baking Powder Company will be held at their office in the city of Janesville, Wis., on Thursday, December 14, 1883, at 2 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

Strayed or Stolen.

From the subscriber in this city, on or about November 30th 1883 one white cow, with dark hind, about six years old. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of said animal will be suitably rewarded.

THANKSGIVING DAY-1883.

New Goods.

FOR THANKSGIVING.

At Cost to Reduce Stock. (A new selling for Cash.)

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Winans, Fethers & Jeffries

Attorneys and Counsellors

Attorneys and Counsellors

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THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3.

O'DONNELL'S DEFIANCE.

Carney's Slayer Found Guilty and Sentenced to Death.

He Hurts Defiance at the British Government and Cheers for Ireland's Liberty--General Foreign News.

London, Dec. 3.—In the O'Donnell trial the defense only introduced one witness, who swore that young Carney told him that he did not shoot his father's murderer because his father had the pistol. Mr. Russell made an attempt to impeach the witness, but the judge, who was said by Gen. Pryor to have been a magnificent effort. The crown prosecutor closed the argument. One of his points was the failure of the defense to put O'Donnell on the stand. He claimed that the witness was his wife, but his mistress, and consequently entirely qualified to testify, and that she knew all about the matter. The judge charged the jury and it retired, saying that it was not their duty to think of the matter as a matter of life and death, but as a matter of law. The judge answered "no," but asked where the evidence was that O'Donnell had reason to think Carney was going to shoot him. This answer was looked upon by the prisoner's friends as tantamount to a conviction, and Sullivan demurred, whereupon the judge invited Sullivan to call attention to any evidence of the kind referred to, which Sullivan did not do. The jury came in with the verdict "guilty" at 5:55. O'Donnell seemed to be in agony and uttered a cry of despair. Regarding partial control of himself he stood up with a defiant pronouncement he said: "Judge, I want to say something that will forever ring in the ears of the Irish people." Judge Donnan pretended not to hear the request, and asked the clerk to read O'Donnell's will. The clerk said he would not do so. The judge then said, "O'Donnell, the court officers grasp O'Donnell and hustled him away. He struggled, fought and yelled all the way out of court and down the stairs, shrieking, "Three cheers for Ireland! God bless the United States!" "O'Donnell, with the British crown," etc. He was confined in Newgate.

Many branches of the Irish National league at their regular weekly meetings appointed committees to draft and present a memorial petition to Sir William Harcourt, the home secretary, praying for a commutation of O'Donnell's sentence to imprisonment for life. It is expected that a movement will be also started to formally ask the American government to use its influence in favor of the condemned man. O'Donnell's conduct in the cell has been exceedingly boisterous. He continues to cheer for Ireland's liberty and to shout out violent denunciations of everything English. He says that the long history of the jury over their verdict inspired him with a hope of escaping death.

The "False" Prophet.

CAIRO, Dec. 3.—A man has arrived at Khartoum who states to the governor of the Sudan that he saw El Mahdi returning to El Obeid, after the battle with Hicks. In his train were camels and spears, and a number of men. It is asserted that he saw the battle of El Obeid there were 22,000 Egyptian troops occupying Egyptian positions in the desert to maintain Hicks' army in connection. The uncertainty as to their fate causes great anxiety.

CAIRO, Dec. 3.—It is said that the Khedive's visit to the Sudan will be necessary for Egypt to retire permanently from the Sudan.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 3.—It is suggested by those familiar with the relations between the Egyptian and their commanders that the soldiers in the late battle may have murdered the European officers, including Gen. Hicks, and desecrated El Mahdi.

There Was no Meeting at Newry.

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—There was no meeting at Newry despite the threats of the Land leagues to assemble in the face of government prohibition. The streets were guarded by the military and police throughout the day, and the excited people who filled them were not allowed to form into any considerable bodies. Two policemen, whom hearing had rendered them particularly obnoxious, were attacked by a small mob and seriously beaten. In the churches, the only places where the people were permitted to congregate, the sermons were generally denunciatory of the Land league by Dublin, but those of the Land league were unnoticed by the police. All is quiet now and no disturbance is apprehended.

Hoisted the Victory.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 3.—On entering Calcutta with his suite, the marquis of Ripon, viceroy of India, was hoisted by the European population as he drove with his wife to the viceregal residence. The flags displayed by the natives in honor of the arrival of the marquis were torn down and destroyed by the Europeans.

Wants to Join the Triple Alliance.

BELTIN, Dec. 3.—It is rumored in court circles here that Russia is seeking admission to the triple alliance. The report probably arose from the fact that Emperor William sent to the Emperor Francis Joseph a copy of a papal letter recently received from the czar.

IMITATING THE JAMES GANG.

A Saloon Full of People Terrorized and Robbed.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—One of the boldest robberies on record occurred in Salubber's saloon on Florence avenue at 10 o'clock in the morning. Eleven men were playing cards when two strangers entered, and covering the bartender and guests with revolvers, took \$40 and a gold watch and three watches from two guests. The robbers kept them in a state of terror while they rifled their pockets, took some bottles of whiskey and boxes of cigars, finally lighting them all good night and carrying off the loot. The strangers were supplied from their appearance to have been members of the old "James gang."

"Do Sun Do Move."

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Dec. 3.—John Jasper, the colored preacher who gained notoriety as author of the theory that "Do sun do move" is in trouble. Some ministers and others of his race have been jealous of his fame. This feeling has finally culminated in a rupture in his congregation. At a council of ministers and elders from various Baptist churches in this vicinity it was decided to withdraw the hand of fellowship from Jasper, the reason being that Jasper and his church had refused to recognize other colored Baptist churches as bona fide sister churches. This action caused much excitement in colored circles.

Stew Out the Gas.

New York, Dec. 3.—John White, aged 35, of Long Island City, was found dead in his room at the Central hotel. An investigation by the coroner showed that the deceased had died from suffocation, having blown the gas out, and left the burner turned on.

A Druggist's Story.

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We have a complete stock
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and winter goods) \$2.50, Chamber Sets,
top jar \$8.00. Just received 60
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piece at \$3.50
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will surprise you. Lamps in end,
Extension hanging lamps with
\$1.75, 2-light Chandeliers \$2.50
lamps. The famous Casper
lamps to any extent. Staid
candle lamps with reflector, etc.
with in New York and Eastern
grocers for Jameville and South
with in New York and Eastern
to better inducements than ever.
Coffee cups and saucers, 5c. China
cups and saucers, 5c. China
plates, 12 pieces long, \$8.00
New sets, peppers and crockery
glassware etc. Large line
at Whorlock's Crocker's
St. Jameville, Wis., and Wheel-
ock's store, the Washington St. South

and County Taxes.
I hereby given that the general war-
rent collection of the state and county
taxes, is now in my hands and
I have said tax at my office, in this
county, for last year which I shall
collect the same as the law directs
as a collector of the City of Jameville,
Dec. 3, 1883.

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Our Leading Gar-
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fills the eye full, com-
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cloaks.
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of the word. We have
\$60. We have it all
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tation garment. They all
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